Impact of foreign investment on Indian Industry

3240. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that various schemes have been formulated to open the doors of Indian economy to foreign investments ;

(b) what is the amount of direct capital investment which has been approved by Government, what are the names of the places where industries will be set up with the help of such investments, State-wise ;

(c) what is the number of units in the country which are working in the joint sector at present and what are the names of the industries running in the joint sector ;

(d) whether the private units of the country will be adversely affected by the multinational companies ; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Various policy initiatives adopted by the Government to attract foreign investment in India and also technology transfer from abroad have been spelt out in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both the Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991.

(b) The amount of direct capital investment approved by the Government from August, 1991 to July, 1993 is estimated at Rs. 9,175.96 crores. Foreign collaboration approvals are intended only to determine the terms and conditions of collaboration and, therefore, they do not usually indicate location of the industries. Consequently, such data are not centrally maintained.

(c) Separate data for joint sector units are not centrally maintained in this Ministry.

(d) and (e) The various policy measures detailed in the Statement of Industrial Policy laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991 and other economic liberalisations announced by Government are aimed, inter-alia, at making Indian Industry in the private sector internationally competitive and India a destination for foreign investments.

Industrial Growth

3241. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE :
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what was the rate of industrial growth registered during 1992-93 ; indicating the index of industrial production (IIP) for 1992-93 and 1991-92 ;

(b) what was the groupwise analysis of the IIP during 1992-93 as compared to 1991-92 ; and

(c) what were the main reasons for the lower growth in power sector in 1992-93 as compared to that in the previous year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Index of Industrial production during 1992-93 and 1991-92 and the growth rate of IIP during this period are as follows :—

Year	Index	Growth Rate (% Change)
1991-92 . . .	212.2	0.0
1992-93 . . .	215.6	1.5

(b) A statement showing the rates of growth of IIP during 1992-93 as compared to 1991-92 as per the 2 digit level of NIC is enclosed. (See below)

(c) The lower growth in the power sector during 1992-93 compared to that in the previous year is mainly due to a decline in hydel power generation in 1992-93 compared to 1991-92 and problems in stabilisation of new units synchronised during 1992-93.

Statement

Growth Rates of Index of Industrial Production
(Base : 1980-81=100)

Code Group	Industry Group	Weight	% change APR-MAR.
			1992-93
20—21	Food Products	5.3270	0.8
22	Beverage, tobacco & products	1.5710	—4.5
23	Cotton textiles	12.3090	1.2
25	Jute, hemp & mesta textiles	1.9990	—3.8
26	Textile Products	0.8170	—19.0
27	Wood & wood pdts. & furnt. & fixed	0.4480	2.9
28	Paper & paper products	3.2350	2.0
29	Leather & fur products	0.4890	10.9
30	Rubber, plastic, petroleum & coal	4.0000	2.5
31	Chem. & chem. products	12.5130	5.4
32	Non-metallic mineral	2.9990	1.0
33	Basic metals & alloy industries	9.8020	—0.7
34	Metal products & parts	2.2880	—5.0
35	Machinery, machine tools & parts	6.2400	—1.7
36	Electrical machinery	5.7790	—3.7
37	Transport equipment & parts	6.3860	4.3
38	Other manufacturing industries	0.9050	0.3
Div. 2 & 3	Manufacturing	77.1070	0.7
Div. 1	Mining & quarrying	11.4640	1.9
Div. 4	Electricity	11.4290	5.0
	Overall Index	100.0000	1.5

Source : CSO.

Depression related sickness

3242. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN :
SHRI P. UPENDRA :
SHRI G. G. SWELL :
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industry has come out of the depression felt in the last year ; if so, the details sectorwise and aggregate ;

(b) whether sickness in the industry is related to depression ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have planned for avoidance of sickness in the industry ; if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Industrial sector showed some sign of revival during 1992-93, after the slow down in 1991-92. The rates of growth by major sectors of mining, manufacturing and electricity during the last two years have been as follows :

Sectors	Rates of Growth (%)	
	1991-92	1992-93
Mining	0.1	1.9
Manufacturing (—)	1.5	0.7
Electricity	8.5	5.0
Overall	0.0	1.5

(b) According to the Reserve Bank of India's Report on sick industrial units, sickness in 67.1 per cent of the units is attributed to the deficiency in management. Fall in demand has been the cause of sickness in respect of only 7.5 per cent of the units.